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Mosquito-proof ward for isolation of yellow-fever patients.

Assistant Surgeon Pierce reports, February 27, through Surgeon Perry, as follows:

I have the honor to report that the authorities that control the San Tomas Hospital in this city have made one of the wards mosquito-proof, and intend to isolate in this ward all cases of yellow fever that may be sent to the hospital in the future.

The ward so prepared is 40 feet long by 20 broad; it has two double doors and no windows. Around the top of the wall is an open space 2 feet broad, which gives the only ventilation. The doors have mosquito-screen vestibules.

Since the completion of the ward no cases have been treated in the hospital, nor have any cases been reported in the city.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AFRICA—Sierra Leone.—Two weeks ended February 12, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths 48. No contagious diseases.

BRAZIL—Pernambuco.—Two weeks ended January 31, 1904. Estimated population 200,000. Total number of deaths 363, including enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, smallpox 28, and 42 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CANADA—Ontario—Hamilton.—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 57,000. Total number of deaths 102, including diphtheria 3 and 6 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—Hanover.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 250,408. Total number of deaths 309, including 14 from infectious diseases.

Strasburg.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 159,006. Total number of deaths 250, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 4, measles 4, whooping cough 2, and 43 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended February 28, 1904. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 17. No deaths from contagious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended February 20, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 18.5 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,425.

London.—One thousand five hundred and eighty-nine deaths were registered during the week, including measles 42, scarlet fever 9, diphtheria 17, whooping cough 55, enteric fever 2, smallpox 1, and diarrhea 16. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.8 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,135 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 3 from diphtheria, 11 from measles, and 9 from whooping cough.